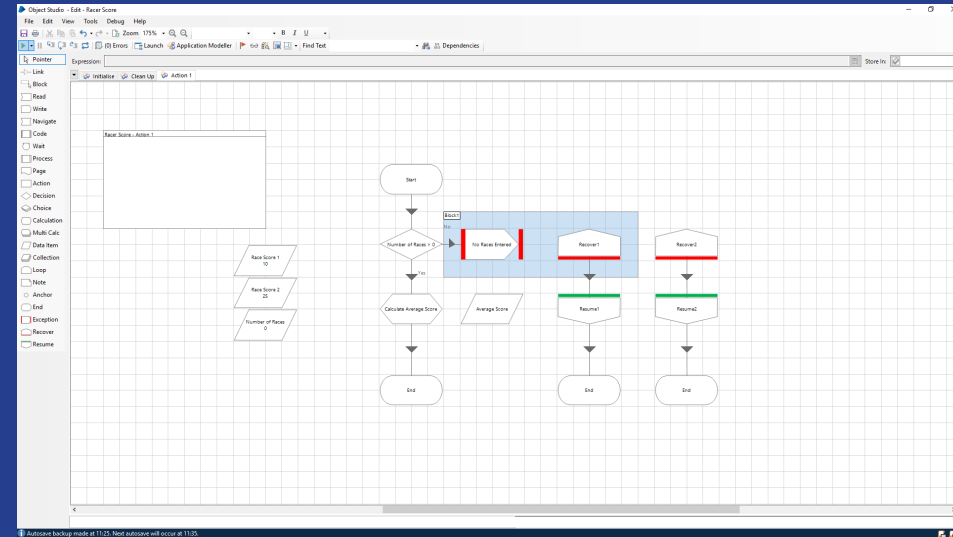


8.5 Blocks

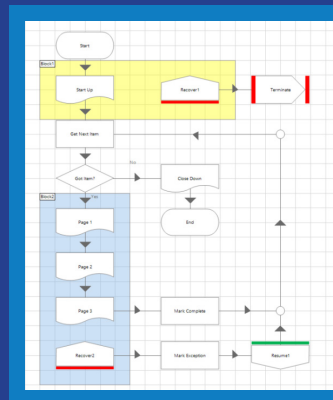


Blocks

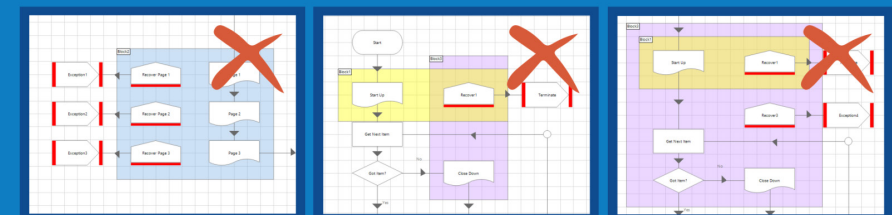
- A greater degree of control can be added to Exception Handling, via the use of 'Exception Blocks'. Which are used to isolate the area of a Process or Object Diagram, that a Recover Stage is responsible for.
- Without a Block, a Recover Stage will attract any Exception that arises from any Stage on that Page (unless the Stage is in Recovery Mode between Recover Resume).
- A Block is a means of dividing a Page into separate Exception Areas, each with its own Recover Stage and Exception Handling logic.
- Blocks are beneficial, as they enable the use of multiple Recovery logic on the same Page. Which can each be configured differently, to deal with Exceptions in different ways.
- When using Blocks to organize Exception Handling logic, it's important to ensure that only one Recover Stage is used within a Block, that Blocks do not overlap and that Blocks are not Nested inside one another.



Block used within an Object Diagram.



Multiple Exception Blocks.



Only one Recover Stage used per Block

Blocks do not overlap

Blocks are not 'Nested' inside one another

Best practice for using Blocks.